

FATHER KRESS AT THE AUDITORIUM

HIS SUBJECT WAS, "CHRIST OR INGERSOLL."

The Difference Between Infidelity and Christianity—"Purgatory" Subject of Tonight's Lecture.

At a series of lectures being delivered this week at the Auditorium by Father Kress and Martin of Cleveland, the second was given by Father Kress Monday night, the subject being, "Christ or Ingersoll?" About 2,500 persons were in attendance. The special numbers for the evening were vocal solos by Miss Florence Welland. The services Tuesday night will begin at 8 o'clock, the subject of the lecture being "Purgatory." This subject is generally misunderstood and misrepresented, and, owing to that fact, the matter will be treated in a full and satisfactory manner.

Speaking on "Ingersoll or Christ?" last night at the Auditorium lecture, Father Kress said:

"Ingersoll's taunt that Christianity has done little or nothing to benefit the human family is not borne out by history. There was a long period, lasting thousands of years, during which reason ruled the world, unaided by any revelation from above. If it be true that unaided reason can give us the highest type of civilization, it should have done so in the tens of centuries preceding the advent of Christ. During this long period men were not living in a savage state; there were Homer and Virgil, princes among poets; Solon, the greatest of law givers; Aristotle, the profoundest of philosophers; Julius Caesar, the greatest of field captains; Demosthenes, the peer of orators; Chaldean, Babylon, Persia, Egypt, Greece and Rome, among commonwealths. Yet the people at large, after 4,000 years or more of reason's reign were in a most pitiable condition. Rome was the proud mistress of the world, but St. Paul, in the first chapter of his Epistles to the Romans, tells us of its utter moral degradation. The picture that he draws in mere outline is filled in with living colors by contemporary secular writers.

"More than half of the population was held in helpless slavery. Countless numbers of them were butchered in the arena for the delectation of idle onlookers. Cruelty was the besetting sin of the Roman and of the provincial. Men like Aristotle, Plato, Socrates, found themselves helpless; they declared the reign of reason a failure; they looked forward to one who could speak with authority. Reason was weighed in the balance and found wanting.

"Christ came, bringing to the world at large a divine revelation. Under its genial warmth humanity rose to a realization of its dignity and of its duty. The gospel hammer broke the shackles of the slave; woman, from being a mere toy of man's unclean passions, was lifted to his side to be his equal and helpmeet; children were defended against unnatural parents; orphans were picked up and housed; the old and infirm were cared for; there was law for the wife as well as for the husband, for the child as well as for the parent, for the weak and poor as well as for the powerful and rich. The sermon on the Mount introduced a great change into society. We can safely say that all that is good in our present civilization is the effect of Christ's example and teaching; whatever of evil may be found in it today exists because we fail to apply Christian principles to their correction.

"Ingersoll and other unbelievers say, 'Do away with religion and we will have perfect civilization.' Look at the conditions existing when the French revolution was in progress. Do we want such conditions to exist today? We can trace the cause of this revolution back to infidelity. This occurred during the reign of reason, but we can justly call it the reign of terror. Now, if we must choose between Ingersoll and Christ we will say, 'Give us the good shepherd, the hero of Calvary.' Why should men follow in the paths of agnostics, and why should they accept their statements against Christ? Agnostics say if your life is not one of enjoyment, or such as you want it to be, commit suicide; that is a right that you have. Is this the thing to do? If we would go to Christ with our burdens, will He tell us to take a revolver and blow our brains out? No. He will tell you that He will help you to bear your burdens. He will put new courage into your heart and recreate you. If we believe in God, we will not have to fear death, and we will not allow elements to enter into our lives that will make them unworthy living."

Great interest is being taken in the question box. Evidence of this was shown by the number placed in the box at the meeting Monday night. Only about one-fourth of the questions put in the box were answered. Three-quarters of an hour was devoted to this part of the program. The following are some of the questions and answers as given by Father Kress:

"If marriage is so sacred an affair, why does the Lord permit so many unhappy unions?"

"In the first place, there are not so many unhappy unions as you think there are. Now, to test this statement, we will see how many unhappy couples there are in the audience tonight. Will all those who are married and are not living in harmony as man and wife please arise to their feet?"

No one arose. "Where this condition actually exists," Father Kress

said, "it is caused by the man or the woman. If a man is a brute in the home, making things unpleasant, is God to blame for that? Often girls are warned not to marry this or that man because he is in the habit of drinking or going to places where he should not, but they say, 'Oh, I will straighten him out when we are married; and often his marriage has no effect upon his later life. Now, in this case there has been a warning placed and the unhappiness could be avoided. Men are too often married because they dress in fine clothes, have an automobile and have a fine house on the avenue. The character of the men is not taken into consideration in this matter as it should be. Now, you certainly cannot blame God for all these things that tend to make unhappiness when they all could be avoided by the individuals themselves."

The following question was asked by seven different parties, all of which were in ladies' handwriting:

"Why do priests never get married or believe in their marriage?"

"It has always been the rule of the church. The custom also goes back to the days of the apostles. A priest who is not married and does not have to look after family duties can devote more of his time to the work that is intended for him to do."

"If a child is baptised a Lutheran, upon entering the Catholic church would it have to be baptised again?"

"No; not if it was given the proper Christian baptism. Baptism is supposed to be once and forever."

"For what reason do Catholics condemn secret organizations?"

"We find that through the secret societies people lose their faith. This fact is asserted after investigation by the archbishops. Although the lodge or organization may have a faith, the faith established by them cannot compete with that put forth by Christ. A certain Protestant minister told me that on prayer meeting night the men were always absent, and that he could not compete with the lodge."

"What proof can you give that Christ founded the Catholic church?"

"It was traced back to Christ through apostolic succession."

"What are the Catholic sisters?"

"The sisters aim to come into as close a relation with Christ as possible and devote their time to His work. And by thus doing they learn what the community in which they are situated needs the most."

"Why does the Pope wear garments at the altar?"

"The wearing of garments make the occasion more sacred." Father Kress argued that when engaging in so sacred a ceremony something aside of street attire should be worn.

At the close of the services Monday night little booklets with lectures of interest to non-Catholics were given out to non-Catholics only. The supply was exhausted Monday night, but those who did not receive a booklet at that time may get one after the lecture on Tuesday night.

ACT OF VANDALISM

EXCITES THE POTTAWOTAMIE INDIANS.

White People Invaded Their Grave Yard and Stole Skull of the Chief's Son.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 16.—The Pottawotamie Indians in their reservation, 30 miles north of Topeka, are greatly excited and threaten their white neighbors injury because of an act of vandalism committed last week. A party of Topeka people went to the reservation to dedicate a church erected for the Indians. Later the party went to the Indian burial grounds, where the bodies had been buried in a sitting posture, with their heads above the ground. Each grave was covered with a mound of earth to conceal the head. The Topeka visitors tore away the earth and stole the skull of Chief Kick-Kack's son and the skulls of two or three other Indians. The outrage was discovered yesterday and the vandalism was traced to the Topeka men who participated in the dedication ceremony. The Indians have served notice that they will have revenge, and the whites have decided to abandon the church and remain away from the reservation until the trouble can be adjusted.

ASKS NEW TRIAL

Attorney For Mrs. Taggart Says the Court Erred in Admitting Certain Evidence.

Wooster, O., Oct. 16.—Congressman M. L. Smyser, attorney for Mrs. Taggart, today filed in the common pleas court a motion for a new trial in the Taggart divorce case.

Smyser says the court erred in admitting evidence favorable to the plaintiff and barring evidence favorable to the defendant. He alleges irregularity in that the plaintiff brought to the court's attention outside matter not offered in the evidence. He adds that by law and evidence judgment and decree should have been given to the defendant.

Grief for Wife Caused Suicide.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Grieving over the loss of his wife, who died a short time ago, John Andiekus, 60 years old, fired a bullet into his mouth while kneeling on the fresh made mound which marked his wife's last resting place in Graceland cemetery. Andiekus was removed to a hospital where it was said he would die.

TAXES FOR 1905.

The taxpayers are hereby notified of the rates of taxation on each dollar of valuation, as charged upon the tax duplicate for the year 1905.

TOWNSHIPS AND CORPORATIONS	State	County	Road	Twp.	School	Sundry	Poor	Corp.	Dec. R.	June 1st	Total
Bethlehem	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Canton	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Jackson	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Lake	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Lawrence	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Lexington	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Marlboro	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Nimishillen	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Osnaburg	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Paris	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Perry	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Pike	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Plain	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Sandy	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Sugar Creek	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Tuscarawas	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Washington	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Alliance, Washington Township	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Beach City	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Canton	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Canal Fulton	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Clinton	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Greentown	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Hostetter, S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Lima	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Lima Corp.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Magnolia Corp.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Marlboro, S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Massillon Corp.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Minerva Corp.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Mapleton, S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Navarre Corp.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
New Berlin, S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
New Franklin, S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Osnaburg Corp.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Uniontown, S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Waynesburg Corp.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
West Brookfield, S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Canton Tp.-Osnaburg, S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Bethlehem Tp.-Tuscarawas, S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Jackson Tp.-Green Tp., S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Lawrence Tp.-Jackson, S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Lawrence Tp.-Baughman Tp., S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Lawrence Tp.-Tuscarawas Tp., S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Marlboro Tp.-Portage Co., S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Nimishillen Tp.-Osnaburg, S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Osnaburg Tp.-Canton Tp., S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Perry Tp.-Tuscarawas Tp., S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Plain Tp.-Jackson Tp., S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Plain Tp.-Lake Tp., S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Sandy Tp.-Osnaburg, S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Sugar Creek Tp.-Tuscarawas Tp., S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10
Tuscarawas Tp.-Sugar Creek Tp., S. D.	1	1	35	5	95	2	30	80	6	80	10

STATE LEVY	Mill	100's	COUNTY FUND	Mill	100's
Banking Fund	13	1	County	1	70
University	1	1	Bridge	1	10
State School	1	1	Poor	1	15
Total	1	35	Children's Home	1	30
			Judicial	1	10
			Soldiers Relief	1	20
			Workhouse and Agricultural	1	20
			Building	1	20
			Election	1	20
			State and County Road	1	20
			Total	5	95

A FEW OBSERVATIONS REGARDING TAXES.

Taxes are now due. First half payable between October 1 and December 20. Last half payable between April 1 and June 20. Taxes become a lien on property the day preceding the second Monday of April. All delinquent taxes must be paid before December 20, otherwise the property will be advertised, and the third Tuesday of January, be sold for taxes. After becoming delinquent, the penalty on Real Estate is 15 per cent; on delinquent Personal Tax the penalty is 10 per cent. These penalties do not be long to the Treasurer, and therefore cannot be remitted. The tax year and calendar year are not the same. The first half of any year's tax is due and payable October 1, and until December 20. The second half is payable up to June 20 of the following year. Many taxpayers have formed the habit of paying the December tax and the preceding June tax together, thinking they are paying the full year's tax. All

such are paying the last half of one year's tax and the first half of the following year's tax, and consequently they are paying 15 per cent penalty on the preceding year's tax. The proper way to pay a full year's tax without penalty is to pay in December for December and the following June.

Dog Tax and Road Tax are paid in full at the December collection each year. Therefore, to get the December rate, add the road to the whole rate and take half. To get the June rate, subtract the road rate from the full rate and take half. To get the December payment, multiply the valuation by the December rate, add one dollar for each male dog assessed, and two dollars for each female dog.

Checks given in payment of taxes do not liquidate the county's claim until honored at the bank. When checks are not paid on presentation, the taxes for which the checks were given will be reopened without notice to person giving such checks.

When paying taxes, present your last receipt, as it assists very much in locating your property and tends to avoid error.

When you ask by mail for the amount of your taxes, designate your property clearly. State name in which property is listed, name the township and section. If in city, give city, ward and lot number.

The tax duplicate gives the property in the name in which it stood the day preceding the second Monday of April of the year for which the taxes are levied. So that any transfer made on or after the second Monday of April of any year will not appear on the tax duplicate until the next year.

The Treasurer's Office will be open between the hours of 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., except Saturday to 11:30 A. M. To insure prompt answer, all inquiries by mail concerning taxes should be forwarded prior to December 10 and June 10. While every effort will be made to accommodate the public, taxpayers are urgently requested to call early and pay their taxes and thus save themselves, as well as the Treasurer, the disagreeable rush at the end of the season.

Treasurer's Office, Canton, Ohio, October 1, 1905.

J. ROYAL SNYDER, County Treasurer.

OHIO HEROES

AMONG NUMBER TO RECEIVE THE CARNEGIE MEDALS.

Daniel Davis of Sherodsville and William C. Browne of Sandusky Come Under the Provisions.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 16.—The second annual distribution of Carnegie hero fund medals took place today. Ten medals were awarded and \$2,600 in cash. Six of the medals are of bronze and four are of silver. The hero fund commission investigated forty cases, but in thirty cases found that the persons who asked the reward were unworthy and refused to consider their claim. Those who come within the scope of the funds, provision are: Daniel Davis, Sherodsville, O.; lost his life in attempting to rescue Humphrey Stratton and William Monroe, who were overcome by gas in an abandoned mine. Family awarded \$1,000 and a silver medal.

Mrs. Sadie L. Crabbe, Coopers Landing, Va.; lost her life attempting to rescue Ralph Young, a negro, who fell through the ice on the Great Wicomico river. Family awarded \$1,000 and a silver medal.

Maud Titus, Newark, N. J., rescued Miss Laura Reifsnider from drowning at Casco Bay, Me. Awarded silver medal.

Anna M. Cunningham, Savannah, Ga.; rescued Walker Cuts from drowning at Tybee Island, Ga. Awarded bronze medal.

Wade H. Plummer, Lamar, N. C.; rescued John M. Gibson from drowning. Awarded \$800 and a silver medal.

Michael A. Doyle, Quebec, Canada; rescued Miss Charlotte L. De Kaste from drowning after she had attempted to commit suicide. Awarded silver medal.

William C. Browne, Sandusky, O.; rescued Geo. F. Pfanner from drowning. Awarded bronze medal.

Arthur G. Gottschalk, Lancaster, N. Y.; rescued Mrs. Joseph Weber from drowning at Ontario, Canada. Awarded bronze medal.

George F. Russell, Groton, Conn.; rescued three boys from drowning at New London, Conn. Awarded bronze medal.

Arthur A. Ross, Foxboro, Mass.; rescued Joseph Gilles and Mamie Walsh from drowning at Foxboro. Awarded a bronze medal.

PUTS AND CALLS

Cause More Trouble on Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—More trouble is said to be brewing on the board of trade over "bids and offers" a new form of privilege trading, said by some to be in accordance with a recent decision of Judge Gary. Some of the leading firms sent out notices to their customers today that on the advice of their attorneys they decided not to handle any "bid and offer" orders. This lent color to the rumor that legal steps would be taken to prevent illegal trading. According to John Hill and others the "bid and offer" form of contract is substantially the same as "puts and calls" and therefore a violation of the state law. The directors of the board of trade, however, countenance the new style of trading to the extent of allowing members to transact such business in the smoking room after the close of the regular session.

AFTER 67 YEARS

James Found His Brother Mike, of Whose Existence He Was Ignorant.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 16.—Sixty-seven years has James Gallagher of Mount Etna, Ind., lived without knowing that he had a brother. His unknown brother is Michael Gallagher, a harness maker of this city and James and his wife today came here all the way from Indiana to visit him. The strange reunion was brought about by a question of money. The father of the two men, Patrick Gallagher, came to America in 1836, leaving Michael and two sisters with their grandfather.

Two years after his father came to this country James was born in Indiana. His mother died when he was 9 years of age and owing to some strange whim his father never told him of his two sisters and brother living in the old country. While looking over the papers of a deceased uncle, James learned of his brother and sisters.

Death at Alliance. Alliance, O., Oct. 16.—Monday morning Mrs. Catherine Lindemith, widow of Jacob Lindemith, died very suddenly from a hemorrhage of the lungs.

OVER PIECE OF LAND

LOUISVILLE MAN FILES SUIT AGAINST PEOPLE IN FRANCE.

The First Criminal Case Tried in Probate Court is a Suit Over a Horse.

John B. Monnier of Louisville has filed a suit in common pleas court against Joseph and Clementine Monnier of Roppe, France, asking the court to set aside his half of a piece of land in Louisville left to the plaintiff and Joseph Monnier as heirs of Catherine Monnier, deceased. Plaintiff states that Clementine Monnier is the wife of the other defendant and has an inchoate right of dower in the land. James J. Grant is attorney for the plaintiff.

DIVORCE PETITION.

A petition for divorce was filed in common pleas court Monday by Helen Gross against Louis Gross. Plaintiff states that they were married at Massillon in 1884 and have three children between the ages of 5 and 15. She states that the defendant has been guilty of extreme cruelty to her at different times. She asks, besides a divorce, the custody of the children and reasonable alimony. Attorney R. A. Pinn filed the petition.

FIRST CRIMINAL CASE.

The first case in the criminal term of probate court, which commenced before Judge M. E. Aungst in court room No. 3, was that of Ohio against Otto J. Lothamer and